

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ZENIA MILLER,

Defendant.

4:15-CR-3062

TENTATIVE FINDINGS

The Court has received the revised presentence investigation report in this case. The defendant objects to the presentence report (filing [57](#)) and has filed a motion for downward departure (filing [55](#)).

IT IS ORDERED:

1. The Court will consult and follow the Federal Sentencing Guidelines to the extent permitted and required by *United States v. Booker*, 543 U.S. 220 (2005) and subsequent cases. In this regard, the Court gives notice that, unless otherwise ordered, it will:
  - (a) give the advisory Guidelines respectful consideration within the context of each individual case and will filter the Guidelines' advice through the 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) factors, but will not afford the Guidelines any particular or "substantial" weight;
  - (b) resolve all factual disputes relevant to sentencing by the greater weight of the evidence and without the aid of a jury;
  - (c) impose upon the United States the burden of proof on all Guidelines enhancements;
  - (d) impose upon the defendant the burden of proof on all Guidelines mitigators;
  - (e) depart from the advisory Guidelines, if appropriate, using pre-*Booker* departure theory; and

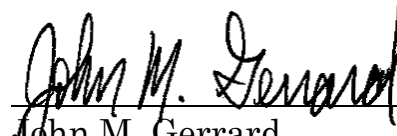
- (f) in cases where a departure using pre-*Booker* departure theory is not warranted, deviate or vary from the Guidelines when there is a principled reason justifying a sentence different than that called for by application of the advisory Guidelines, again without affording the Guidelines any particular or "substantial" weight.
2. The defendant has moved for a downward departure pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 5H1.6 and U.S.S.G. § 5K2.0(a)(4), based on extraordinary family circumstances. Filing 55. Extraordinary family circumstances, *i.e.*, outside of the "heartland" of cases the Guidelines were intended to cover, can be the basis for a downward departure. *United States v. Haversat*, 22 F.3d 790, 797 (8th Cir. 1994); *see United States v. Bueno*, 549 F.3d 1176, 1181 (8th Cir. 2008). A defendant bears the burden of proving the appropriateness of a downward departure. *United States v. Cantu*, 12 F.3d 1506, 1511 (9th Cir. 1993). The Court will resolve this motion at sentencing.
  3. The defendant objects to two statements in the presentence report. Filing 57. First, the presentence report states that the defendant's GED cannot be verified, but the defendant says that she has her GED and is looking for her certificate of completion. Filing 57. In that regard, it appears to the Court the presentence report reflects the information currently available to the probation officer, and it is accurate to that extent. The defendant may present other evidence at sentencing for the Court's consideration.  
  
Second, the defendant objects to the probation officer's statement that there are no factors warranting a departure, referencing her separately filed motion for departure. Filing 57. As explained above, the Court will resolve at sentencing whether a downward departure is appropriate.
  4. Except to the extent, if any, that the Court has sustained an objection, granted a motion, or reserved an issue for later resolution in the preceding paragraph, the parties are notified that the Court's tentative findings are that the presentence report is correct in all respects.
  5. If any party wishes to challenge these tentative findings, that party shall, as soon as possible (but in any event no later than three (3) business days before sentencing) file with the Court and serve upon opposing counsel an objection challenging these tentative findings, supported by a brief as to the law and such evidentiary materials as are required, giving due regard to the local rules of practice governing the

submission of evidentiary materials. If an evidentiary hearing is requested, such filings should include a statement describing why a hearing is necessary and how long such a hearing would take.

6. Absent timely submission of the information required by the preceding paragraph, the Court's tentative findings may become final and the presentence report may be relied upon by the Court without more.
7. Unless otherwise ordered, any objection challenging these tentative findings shall be resolved at sentencing.

Dated this 18th day of August, 2016.

BY THE COURT:



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John M. Gerrard  
United States District Judge